## IN THE SPECIFICATION

[0023] Referring to Figure 3 swage segments 40 and 42 have C-shaped upper ends 44 and 46 respectively so that when brought together the adjacent upper ends 44 and 46 take on a T-shape that is designed to fit loosely in T-shaped openings 38 in swage anchor 32. Referring to Figures 1 and 9, it can be seen that upper ends 44 and 46 respectively include beveled surfaces 48 and 50 onto which the beveled lower end 52 of swage anchor 32 rounding piston 24 is brought to bear.

[0025] Figure 11 1 illustrates a run in position with preferably no pressure in passage 14. In that case there is no uphole pressure from piston 64 and segment pairs 56 and 58 are in their lowermost position so that the compliant swage assembly is at its minimum dimension. This position is best seen in the perspective view of Figure 11. Ridgelines 70 and 72 on segment pairs 56 and 58 are longitudinally offset from ridgelines 74 and 76 on segment pairs 40 and 42. This should be compared with the swaging position shown in Figure 10. In this view, fluid pressure is applied in passage 14 pushing piston 64 uphole and with it segment pairs 56 and 58. The ridgelines 70, 72, 74 and 76 align in a circular configuration, as shown in Figure 4. The circular configuration is promoted by the wedging action from beveled lower end 52 of rounding piston 24 forcing the segment pairs 40 and 42 into such a shape. Since all the segment pairs are interconnected, as will be described, the compliant swage assembly 54 as a whole assumes a circular shape for the purpose of swaging at the pre-designated maximum dimension, illustrated in the perspective view of Figure 10.